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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS  
Public Health and Welfare Section

WEEKLY BULLETIN

For Period

19 October - 25 October

1947

Number 43

ARMY  
MEDICAL  
NOV. 112 1947  
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SECTION I

GENERAL

PHMJC's (Public Health and Welfare Section Memorandums to the Japanese Government)

Due to many requests having been received, officially and informally, from Military Government teams for copies of PHMJC's which they have not received, next week's bulletin will carry, as a supplement, a review and summary of all PHMJC's issued to date.

Due to the necessity for utmost conservation of paper materials it has been necessary to restrict distribution of PHMJC's to directives which require surveillance activities. Where surveillance activities are not required, distribution has been made solely to Military Government, Hq. Eighth Army.

This summary will permit each Military Government team to review their files and determine if they possess all directives requiring surveillance.

In the future PHMJC's, issued by the Section, will be summarized in the following Weekly Bulletin, thereby enabling Military Government teams to keep fully informed on current directives. Distribution in bulk, to Military Government, Hq. Eighth Army, for redistribution to all M. G. Teams of those PHMJC's requiring surveillance and which have a supporting "Letter of General Application", will continue without change.

SECTION II

WELFARE DIVISION

Demonstration Education Projects in Reformatories and Juvenile Training and Education Institutions

As the result of conferences between Staff Sections and interested Japanese Ministries, two demonstration education projects are in the process of being set up in Juvenile Correction Institutions. The discussions also resulted in setting up a National, as well as Prefectural councils, on Education and Training in Prisons, Reformatories and Juvenile Institutions. The National Council "shall be for the purpose of contributing to the reformation and demonstration of education and training for the juvenile inmates in corrective institutions and shall investigate or deliberate the matters which might be proposed by local (Prefectural) councils as well as to have contact with government authorities or others regarding their decisions."

Prefectural councils "shall study the individual institutions and shall act in an advisory capacity to heads of institutions, acting as a group or as individual experts, recognizing, however, that the institutional head is responsible for the operation of the institution." These councils shall be made up of members of prefectural government as well as professional experts and lay people.

At present two projects have been authorized, one at Kawagoe, Saitama Prefecture and one at Hagiwara, Tokyo-to. It is expected that local councils will soon be in operation in these prefectures and that studies will be made of the selected institutions to determine what types of education and training may best be used. Interested Ministries involved will pass information on to prefectural officials. It is probable that MG Teams will be asked for assistance and guidance in these projects.

Licensed Agencies for Relief in Asia (LARA)

Licensed Agencies for Relief in Asia (LARA) have received their 26th, 27th and 28th overseas shipments of relief supplies. These shipments were as follows:

- a. 26th Shipment: Arrived in Yokohama aboard SS Philippine Transport, on 15 October, from U. S. and contained 15.31 tons (clothing, including shoes 13.75

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tons - soap .56 tons - food 1.00 tons).

b. 27th Shipment: Arrived in Yokohama aboard SS General Gordon, on 17 October, from U. S. and contained 25 tons (food).

c. 28th Shipment: Arrived in Yokohama aboard SS China Bear, on 24 October, from U. S. and contained 8.3 tons (clothing).

#### Foreign National Food Ration

Official Japanese Government Prices for food stuffs to be purchased by foreign nationals.

Article	Rice Diet		Non-Rice Diet		Axis National Diet	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>
Meat			1.65 lbs	*		
Butter			2.0 "	¥400.50	1.0 lbs	¥200.25
Flour	4.96 lbs	¥23.40	4.13 "	19.50	3.30 "	15.60
Canned Goods	5.0 "	19.00	7.0 "	26.60	5.0 "	19.00
Sugar	1.32 "	24.70	1.94 "	37.05	1.32 "	24.70
Cooking Oil	0.946 pts	13.26	0.946 pts	13.26	0.946 pts	13.26
Potatoes	8.27 lbs	45.00	24.81 lbs	45.00	24.81 lbs	45.00
Rice	4.4 kg	43.87				
Soy Sauce	0.636 pts	<u>6.24</u>				
Total Cost		¥175.47			¥541.91	¥317.81

#### Miscellaneous Prices

Macaroni	¥8.05 per lb
Canned Goods	3.80 per lb
Soy Sauce	2.08 per go
Cooking Oil	4.42 per go
* Meat	
1st Class	¥140.00 per 4/5 lb (100 momme)
2nd Class	110.00 "
3rd Class	90.00 "
4th Class	30.00 "

\*Meat Prices are subject to revision.

#### National Public Assistance Recertification Plan

Tentative plans have been developed by the Social Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Welfare for a review and recertification of all persons receiving funds through the Daily Life Security Law.

According to present plans this recertification program will begin 1 December. Further information will be contained in subsequent weekly bulletins.

#### Delay in Monthly Public Assistance Reports

The Ministry of Welfare reported on 27 October that the following prefectures had failed to get their monthly statistical reports to the Ministry on 25 October: Miyagi, Tochigi, Hyogo, Tottori, Hiroshima, Tokushima and Kumamoto.

### SECTION III

#### VETERINARY AFFAIRS DIVISION

The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (Bureau of Animal Industry) reported the following new outbreaks of animal diseases for the period 19-25 October:

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Disease</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>
Ibaraki	Equine encephalitis	3

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## Meat and Dairy Inspection

The following is a summary of meat and dairy inspection reports for August 1947:

### MONTHLY MEAT INSPECTION REPORT

	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep &amp; Goats</u>	<u>Swine</u>	<u>Horses</u>
Number slaughtered	17,342	708	195	5,283	4,442
Condemned ante mortem	0	0	0	0	1
Condemned post mortem					
Total	9	2	0	0	7
Partial	337	17	0	60	278
Viscera	3,531	55	0	2,033	680

SOURCE: Ministry of Welfare

### MONTHLY MILK INSPECTION REPORT

#### Special Milk

Farm Inspections	3
Samples examined	5
Over bacterial standards (50,000 per cc)	2
Under butterfat standards (3.3 percent)	1
Plant Inspections	4
Over bacterial standards (50,000 per cc)	0
Under butterfat standards (3.3 percent)	2

#### Ordinary Milk

Farm Inspections	7,012
Samples examined	26,284
Over bacterial standards (2,000,000 per cc)	729
Under butterfat standards (3.0 percent)	1,693
Plant Inspections	8,127
Over bacterial standards (2,000,000 per cc)	445
Under butterfat standards (3.0 percent)	955

#### Goat Milk

Farm Inspections	33
Samples examined	61
Over bacterial standards (2,000,000 per cc)	14
Under butterfat standards (3.0 percent)	10

SOURCE: Ministry of Welfare

### MONTHLY ANIMAL DISEASE REPORT September 1947

The animal disease incidence remained stationary with the exception of Equine Encephalitis which made a marked increase.

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	<u>August</u>	<u>September</u>
Brucellosis	12	1
Trichomoniasis	21	25
Texas Fever	6	6
Equine Infectious Abortion	6	0
Swine Erysipelas	28	1
Swine Plague	6	0
Swine Cholera	3	0
Strangles	148	35
Rabies	4	4
Equine Infectious Anemia	141	100
Equine Encephalitis	24	411
Pulorum Disease	447	702

SOURCE: Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry

SECTION IV  
SUPPLY DIVISION

Distribution

Shipments of dusting and spraying equipment to the prefectures under Ministry of Welfare supervision accounted for a total of 2,658 pieces during the period 7 October through 20 October. These were distributed to the prefectures as follows:

Prefecture	DDT	Duster	Knapsack Sprayer	Semiautomatic Sprayer	Hand Sprayer
Hokkaido	590		504		
Aomori			.60		60
Saitama	100				
Aichi				240	
Kyoto				150	
Osaka			320		160
Hiroshima			157	67	
Oita			175	75	
Totals	690		1,216	532	220

Another distribution of santonin is being made. Shipments will begin during the last week of October. A total of 15,000 grams of powder and 1,500,000 tablets will be distributed to supply agencies in all prefectures as listed below. Shipments will originate in both Tokyo and Osaka.

Prefecture	Powder	Tablet
Hokkaido	675 grams	67,500 tablets
Aomori	225 "	22,500 "
Iwate	225 "	22,500 "
Miyagi	375 "	37,500 "
Akita	225 "	22,500 "
Yamagata	300 "	30,000 "
Fukushima	300 "	30,000 "
Ibaraki	300 "	30,000 "
Tochigi	300 "	30,000 "
Gumme	300 "	30,000 "
Saitama	375 "	37,500 "
Chiba	375 "	37,500 "
Tokyo	750 "	75,000 "
Kanagawa	525 "	52,500 "
Niigata	450 "	45,000 "
Yamanashi	225 "	22,500 "
Nagano	450 "	45,000 "
Shizuoka	450 "	45,000 "
Toyama	225 "	22,500 "
Ishikawa	150 "	15,000 "

Planned

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Powder</u>	<u>Tablet</u>
Fukui	150 grams	15,000 "
Gifu	300	30,000
Aichi	600	60,000
Mie	300	30,000
Shiga	150	15,000
Kyoto	375	37,500
Osaka	600	60,000
Hyogo	600	60,000
Nara	150	15,000
Wakeyama	225	22,500
Tottori	150	15,000
Shimane	225	22,500
Okayama	300	30,000
Hiroshima	375	37,500
Yamaguchi	300	30,000
Tokushima	225	22,500
Kagawa	225	22,500
Ehime	300	30,000
Kochi	150	15,000
Fukuoka	600	60,000
Saga	150	15,000
Nagasaki	300	30,000
Kumamoto	300	30,000
Oita	225	22,500
Miyazaki	225	22,500
Kagoshima	300	30,000
<u>Total</u>		<u>15,000 grams</u>
		<u>1,500,000 Tab.</u>

September's shipments of VD drugs and sulfathiazole and penicillin were made to the prefectures during the first week of October. Outline of distribution follows:

Meparsen	4,413 grams
Bismuth Subsalicylate Inj.	887,404.8 cc
Sulfathiazole	460,160 tablets
Penicillin	1,520,056,000 Oxford units

Shipments of four items of U. S. Army surplus stocks purchased by the Japanese Government were approved for distribution to all 46 prefectures on a basis of population figures, as follows:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Quantity</u>
Soft Soap	1 lb	8,208
Plaster of Paris, orthopedic	4 lb	13,725
Petrolatum liquid heavy	1 qt	1,816
Dextrose 5%	1,000 cc	5,965

Production

Production of biologicals during September continued to be excellent. The planned production of 150,000 liters of triple typhoid vaccine was completed during September. Production of diphtheria toxoid vaccine continued to gain momentum.

	<u>Crude Vaccine</u>	<u>Finished Vaccine</u>	<u>Crude Vaccine</u>	<u>Finished Vaccine</u>
Cholera	886,530 cc	4,020,000 cc	1,013,830 cc	3,893,920 cc
Typhus	--	--	--	6,785,797 cc
Triple Toxoid	3,699,100 cc	41,858,400 cc	5,861,500 cc	44,375,300 cc
Diph. Toxoid	4,409,140 cc	160,700 cc	3,592,780 cc	286,850 cc
Smallpox	1,060,000 doses	1,397,975 dos.	15,650,650 dos.	1,224,200 dos.
Diph. Antitoxin		31,900 cc		178,603 cc

SOURCE: Ministry of Welfare, Japanese Government

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Production of x-ray film during September showed some decrease in total output. A total of 26,222 square meters was produced as compared to 33,783 square meters during August. This decrease is attributed to the critical shortage of raw materials, specifically acetone used for the base and amyl and butyl acetate used for the solvents. Acetate bases for x-ray film are essential if the non-inflammable type of film is to be manufactured, as opposed to the nitrate bases to produce the inflammable type of film. Plans have been made to continue the production of the non-inflammable type high quality film and sacrifice somewhat on production quotas to be accomplished rather than emphasize quantity of production thereby sacrificing quality.

<u>Size</u>	<u>Quantity (Unit - dozens)</u>		
	<u>July</u>	<u>August</u>	<u>September</u>
4 3/4" x 6 1/2"	1,490	3,850	152
6 1/2" x 8 1/2"	495	614	452
8" x 10"	2,646	6,306	812
10" x 12"	19,076	26,298	14,489
11" x 14"	0	0	1,608
14" x 17"	2,766	0	1,644
Dental	426	836	50
35 mm (rolls)	54,429	46,602	67,094

SOURCE: Photo-Sensitized Materials Association

Releases of the following DDT products and typhus vaccine were approved for the period 19 - 25 October:

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>10% DDT Dust</u>	<u>5% DDT Residual Effect Spray</u>	<u>Typhus Vaccine</u>
Hokkaido (prisons)	750 lbs		
Hyogo		5,000 gallons	
Miyazaki		3,735 gallons	
Nagasaki	37,600 lbs	10,300 gallons	
Kumamoto		6,615 gallons	
Tottori			60 vials
Aichi	50,000 lbs		
Saga	50,000 lbs		
Total	138,350 lbs	25,650 gallons	60 vials

The 28th weekly report of production of DDT duster and spraying equipment for mosquito and fly control program for 1947 indicated the following detailed data for the period 12- 18 October:

	Total To Date 11 Oct.	No. Mfgd. 12-18 Oct.	Total	Total	Balance To be Mfgd.
			Mfgd. To Date 18 Oct.	Shipped To Date 18 Oct.	
			On Hand		
DDT Dusters	64,896	--	64,896	63,820	1,076 25,104
Sprayer, knapsack type, 3 gal. capacity	39,443	--	39,443	17,015	22,428 --
Sprayer, pump type, semi-automatic	23,808	--	23,808	12,011	11,797 --
Sprayer, hand type, $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. capacity	37,610	--	37,610	26,119	11,491 --
Total	165,757	--	165,757	118,965	46,792 25,104

Shikutani Mfg. Co., largest producer of the DDT duster, has recently received a delivery of 22 tons of brass and tin plate which will be sufficient to complete the manufacture of the remaining quota of 25,104 dusters. The completion of the DDT duster production will complete the entire duster and spraying equipment program for 1947.

A total of 3,819,227 lbs. of 10% DDT dust and 205,227 gallons of 5% DDT Resi-

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dual Effect Spray represents total stocks in wholesale warehouses of the Ministry of Welfare, Japanese Government, as of 18 October.

#### Narcotics

Finished narcotic imports consisting of codeine phosphate and dionine have been received. The codeine, in one-kilogram packages, is scheduled to be shipped immediately to registered compounders and producers in the Tokyo and Osaka areas for repackaging, tabletting and labeling.

In national tuberculosis sanatoriums and hospitals as well as private institutions, the use of morphine is strongly discouraged where codeine is the indicated drug. All these institutions should maintain an adequate supply of codeine and all registered local wholesalers should replenish immediately their stocks of codeine powder and tablets to a six months supply level.

The Narcotic Section, Ministry of Welfare, has been instructed to circularize all local wholesalers and national tuberculosis sanatoriums and hospitals that codeine stocks are available and must be kept up to the required level to supply the medical needs of the Japanese people.

#### SECTION V

##### PREVENTIVE MEDICINE DIVISION

#### Sanitation

Chlorination of Water Supplies The types of chlorine available for sterilizing water are: Liquid Chlorine, calcium hypochlorite and chlorinated lime. The strength of the latter two will decrease with age and methods of handling, but for the purpose of estimating quantities the following strengths may be used:

Liquid chlorine	100% available chlorine
Calcium Hypochlorite (US)	75% "
Chlorinated Lime (US)	30% "

Liquid chlorine (Gas under pressure) comes in 200 pound and one ton cylinders. The chlorine is piped from these cylinders to a chlorinator, which feeds the gas into a chamber through which water is circulating, putting the chlorine gas into solution. This solution is fed continuously into the water supply. Rates of application are regulated automatically by a system of gauges and valves. It is possible (as an emergency measure only) to bypass the control valves and pressure gauges and operate the rates of application manually, however, this requires very close supervision of the dosages being effected and is not to be recommended.

Calcium hypochlorite and chlorinated lime should be made into a stock solution and then added to the water.

The amount of chlorine required to sterilize water varies widely with the amount of organic matter in the water and in the distribution system. Systems that have not been chlorinated for long periods of time will require high dosages, (as much as 4 PPM) as there is usually an accumulation of various types of organic material, algae, plankton, etc. in the pipes that require "burning out" before a constant residual with reasonable dosages can be held. Usually after a system has been chlorinated continuously for several months the dosages can be cut to as low as 1.0 PPM depending on the quality of the water and amount of contamination entering the system after chlorination.

The "burning out" phase of chlorination is usually accompanied by unpleasant tastes and odors that usually diminish with time and the lowering of the initial dosages. This can be helped by flushing the system (through fire plugs) and cleaning mains when necessary.

The chlorination of individual supplies, particularly wells, presents a problem that often must be solved by crude methods. To be safe, however, chlorine must be applied in known quantities and the amount of chlorine residual checked after a retention period of 24 hours. It is desired to have a residual of not

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less than 0.2 P.P.M. at the end of the distribution system.

Calculation of amount of chlorine required to treat a given amount of water at any given rate, expressed in parts per million, can be done by the following equation--

$$\text{Pounds of chlorine Required} = \frac{\text{gals. of water} \times 8.34 \times \text{dosage in PPM}}{1,000,000}$$

## SECTION VI

### MEDICAL SERVICE DIVISION

Japanese Civilian Hospital Strength Report for period ending 3 October 1947 shows 3,385 hospitals with a capacity of 213,952 beds of which 105,847 were occupied. During this same period 315,835 out-patients were treated.

## SECTION VII

### SOCIAL SECURITY DIVISION

#### General

Available figures indicate 1,921,000 government employees have health insurance coverage under provisions of the various government Mutual Aid Societies. The government Pension System does not cover the same number as it is restricted to certain grades of government officials. When this number is added to the number covered by the Health Insurance Law for industrial workers, the total is approximately 6,000,000 employees who have health insurance coverage.

The Ministry of Welfare reports an increase of 20% since July 1946, of employer participation in Health Insurance due to reorganized industries.

The Allowance Bureau, Ministry of Finance, has submitted a proposed law to provide a workmen's compensation program for all government employees. In its present form, considerable revision is necessary with reference to contributory negligence because of coordination with other programs and in providing for appeal rights. It will integrate, under one law, the present limited protection furnished by the provisions of various Imperial Ordinances (one dated in 1886) and extends comprehensive protection to all employees.

## SECTION VIII

### NUTRITION CONSULTANT

#### Nutrition

The November nutrition surveys will be conducted in the usual cities and rural areas of Japan. Physical examinations are to be made in some rural areas in the last week of October. Food consumption studies will all be made in November. The Sanitary Bureaus, of the city and prefectural offices, have been instructed by the Ministry of Welfare to inform the Military Government Teams of the time of the surveys.

Military Government Public Health Officers should observe the surveys, for the purpose of determining the character of observations made and to lend prestige to the nutrition surveys.

Average results of the August nutrition surveys are contained in the attached table.

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SECTION IX

MEMORANDUM TO JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

None.

*Crawford F. Sams*

CRAWFORD F. SAMS  
Colonel, Medical Corps  
Chief

- Incl. (2): 1. Weekly Summary Report of Cases and Deaths from Communicable Diseases in Japan, week ending 18 October 1947.  
2. Number and Rate of Births, deaths, infant deaths, stillbirths, marriages and divorces reported according to prefecture with digest, August 1947.

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Average deviations of body weights of more than 10% in Japan from the Japanese standard weight for given age, sex, height in percentages of the number examined (shown in parentheses).

NUTRITION SURVEY - AUGUST 1947

Month	No.	Age	0-1		2-5		6-10		11-15		16-20		21-30		31-40		41-50		51-60		Average		
			%	Kg	%	Kg	%	Kg	%	Kg	%	Kg	%	Kg	%	Kg	%	Kg	%	Kg	%		
Tokyo	Aug '47	27,657	Less	24.6	1.5	16.4	2.3	8.5	3.2	13.6	4.6	17.9	7.1	21.5	7.3	26.7	7.7	32.3	7.7	45.8	3.3	20.5	6.1
			+	62.1		72.7		76.2		73.7		71.3		71.0		66.2		60.7		48.7		68.9	
		Over	13.9	1.4	10.9	2.4	15.3	3.3	12.7	4.3	10.8	7.2	7.5	7.2	7.1	7.5	7.0	7.3	5.5	7.4	10.6	4.5	
			(1465)		(3794)		(5638)		(4364)		(1601)		(2947)		(3040)		(2410)		(2393)		(27657)		
8 Cities	Aug '47	46,531	Less	24.3	1.5	15.2	2.2	9.2	3.3	12.3	5.2	16.7	7.3	21.7	7.6	27.0	7.9	33.9	8.0	45.9	3.4	22.2	6.7
			+	55.9		69.7		73.7		73.1		69.6		69.1		63.5		58.5		58.5		65.8	
		Over	19.8	1.5	15.1	2.3	17.1	3.3	14.6	5.1	13.7	7.4	9.2	7.8	9.5	8.0	7.6	8.2	4.9	3.0	12.0	5.1	
			(2264)		(5245)		(6921)		(6336)		(3902)		(6146)		(5655)		(4746)		(5306)		(46531)		
27 Prefectures	Aug '47	76,944	Less	25.7	1.5	11.9	2.2	6.3	3.3	7.8	5.2	9.1	6.9	13.1	7.0	18.5	7.3	23.9	7.6	35.3	7.9	15.7	6.2
			+	59.1		74.4		75.7		72.0		71.4		74.2		71.4		67.6		58.6		70.3	
		Over	15.2	1.4	13.7	2.2	18.0	3.4	20.2	5.2	19.5	7.1	12.7	7.8	10.1	7.6	8.5	7.7	6.1	7.7	14.0	5.3	
			(3101)		(3276)		(13,220)		(11,325)		(6869)		(8841)		(7855)		(7366)		(10,094)		(76944)		
Tokyo	Aug '47	1,127	Less	23.1	1.4	12.9	1.9	8.5	3.5	13.4	4.4	17.7	7.5	21.1	8.1	24.8	8.6	28.4	8.5	39.2	7.8	21.3	7.4
Railways			+	53.8		74.3		79.3		73.9		75.5		75.9		73.1		68.4		57.0		72.3	
		Over	23.1	3.1	12.9	2.5	12.2	2.8	12.7	5.5	6.8	6.9	3.0	7.8	2.1	9.4	(145)	3.2	7.1	3.8	11.0	6.4	5.7
			(13)		(70)		(82)		(134)		(220)		(155)		(218)		(79)		(1127)				
Akita	Aug '47	2,001	Less	22.2	1.7	3.8	1.7	5.7	2.8	8.5	4.4	6.6	6.9	7.8	6.5	5.6	7.4	5.7	9.7	16.1	8.5	7.1	5.6
Copper			+	52.8		83.4		78.9		74.9		73.5		80.1		79.3		80.7		67.8		77.7	
Mine		Over	25.0	0.9	12.8	2.6	15.4	3.9	16.6	4.8	19.9	7.6	12.1	7.7	15.1	7.7	13.6	7.7	16.1	7.1	15.2	5.6	
			(36)		(235)		(403)		(390)		(156)		(205)		(252)		(192)		(112)		(2001)		
Four	Aug '47	5,897	Less	20.3	1.4	6.7	2.0	4.1	3.7	6.3	4.8	8.8	6.6	10.2	6.9	11.7	7.0	13.6	7.6	23.1	8.0	10.1	5.8
Coal			+	62.3		71.0		69.2		70.7		70.3		76.5		72.9		69.4		69.0		71.0	
Mines		Over	17.4	1.4	22.3	2.3	26.7	3.2	23.0	5.1	20.9	7.4	13.3	7.7	15.4	8.2	17.0	7.9	7.9	8.8	18.9	5.3	
			(305)		(690)		(925)		(795)		(455)		(863)		(918)		(582)		(364)		(5897)		

Shown on the table are Tokyo, 8 Cities (Nagoya, Osaka, Kure, Fukuoka, Sapporo, Sendai, Kanazawa and Matsuyama), Twenty-seven Prefectures, rural areas (Ibaraki, Tochigi, Gunma, Saitama, Chiba, Tokyo, Kanagawa, Shizuoka, Aichi, Shiga, Kyoto, Osaka, Hyogo, Wakayama, Okayama, Hiroshima, Fukuoka, Saga, Kumamoto, Hokkaido, Iwate, Miyagi), Tokyo Railway Workers, Akita (Kosaka) Copper Mine, and Four Coal Mines (Bibai in Hokkaido, Joban in Fukushima, and Mitsui Mine and Mitsui Jan in Fukuoka).

DEFICIENCY SYMPTOMS - AUGUST 1947 - NUTRITION SURVEYS

Percentage of Individuals showing physical symptoms associated with nutritional deficiencies. Tokyo, Eight Cities (Nagoya, Osaka, Kure, Fukuoka, Sapporo, Sendai, Kanagawa and Matsuyama). Twenty-seven prefectures, rural areas (Ibaraki, Tochigi, Gunma, Saitama, Chiba, Tokyo, Kanagawa, Shizuoka, Aichi, Shiga, Kyoto, Osaka, Hyogo, Wakayama, Okayama, Hiroshima, Fukuoka, Saga, Kumamoto, Hokkaido, Iwate, Miyagi. Tokyo Railway Workers, Akita (Kosaka) Copper Mine, and Four Coal Mines (Fibai in Hokkaido, Joban in Fukushima, and Mitsui Miike and Mitsui Yamano in (Fukuoka).

RESULTS OF NUTRITION SURVEYS - JAPAN - AUGUST 1947

Nutrients in grams and calories, and grams of various classes of food consumed per capita per day.

Tokyo

Eight Cities (1)

Twenty-seven Prefectures (2)

Tokyo Railways

Four Coal Mines (3)

One Copper Mine (4)

Nutrients in Grams and Calories per Capita per Day.

	Eight Tokyo Cities	Twenty- Seven Prefectures	Tokyo Railways	Akita Copper Mines (Kosaka)	4 Coal Mines (Hokkaido, Fukushima, Fukuoka)
<u>Number</u>	12,613	22416	50,928	637	1233
<u>Pop. Ratio</u>					
<u>Adult Unit</u>	0.820	0.814	0.837	0.814	0.812
<u>No. persons</u>					0.878
<u>Protein</u>					
Animal	9.6	12.4	6.0	8.7	20.4
Vegetable	47.4	43.2	53.8	48.5	42.1
Total	57.0	60.6	59.8	57.2	62.5
<u>Fat</u>	11.9	13.2	11.0	12.7	5.4
<u>Carbohydrate</u>	331.1	339.8	421.7	342.3	363.3
<u>Calories</u>					
Ration	1029	943	194	985	1382
Free Market	610	698	82	682	379
Home Production	38	86	1754	35	39
Gift	27	60	11	51	11
Total	1704	1757	2041	1753	1811
					2233

(1) Nagoya, Osaka, Kure, Fukuoka, Sapporo, Sendai, Kanagawa, and Matsuyama.

(2) Ibaraki, Tochigi, Gunma, Saitama, Chiba, Tokyo, Kanagawa, Shizuoka, Aichi, Shiga, Kyoto, Osaka, Hyogo, Wakayama, Okayama, Hiroshima, Fukuoka, Saga, Kumamoto, Hokkaido, Iwate and Miyagi.

(3) Bibai in Hokkaido, Joban in Fukushima and Mitsui Iiike and Mitsui Yamano in Fukuoka.

(4) Akita Copper Mine.

Source: Japanese Government

Grams of Various Classes Food Consumed per Capita  
Per Day from Nutrition Surveys - Japan - August 1947

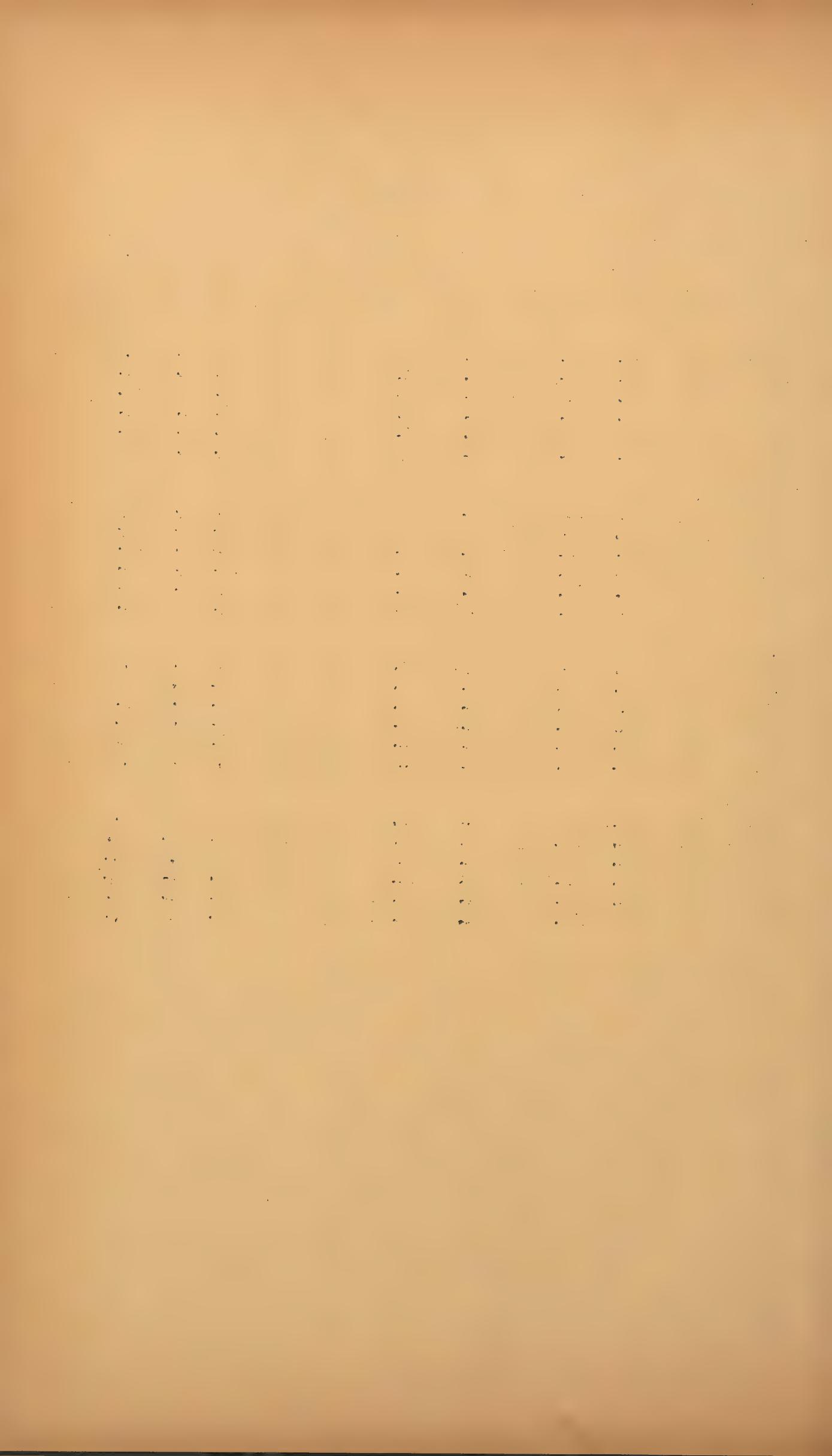
	Tokyo	Eight Cities	Twenty-Seven Prefectures	Tokyo Railways	Akita Copper Mines (Kosaka)	4 Coal Mines (Hokkaido, Fukushima, Fukuoka)
<b>Grains</b>						
Rice	111.5	156.0	267.1	97.2	377.5	303.3
Wheat	179.7	111.2	74.0	152.0	0.7	117.2
Barley	29.4	49.2	102.3	38.2	2.5	25.8
Others	70.0	55.1	17.9	95.1	0.9	70.6
Total	390.6	371.5	461.3	322.5	381.6	516.9
<b>Nuts, Etc.</b>						
	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	1.2	0.04
<b>Potatoes</b>						
Sweet	5.7	6.7	11.1	8.2	-	0.9
White	139.0	174.1	190.6	299.2	310.7	144.0
Others	-	0.2	1.1	-	0.4	-
Total	144.7	181.0	202.8	307.5	319.1	144.9
<b>Sugars</b>						
	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.3	-	0.5
<b>Oils</b>						
	1.4	1.9	0.7	1.7	0.3	2.7
<b>Legumes</b>						
Soya	1.1	4.4	2.1	0.4	0.9	2.6
Soya products	14.7	20.4	34.5	15.7	8.1	29.2
Other Beans	7.1	5.4	9.2	7.9	2.0	17.6
Total	22.9	36.9	55.8	49.0	11.0	49.4
<b>Animal Foods</b>						
Fish	41.3	49.8	23.7	41.5	41.8	39.2
Meat, Poultry	2.9	5.4	1.0	2.1	15.9	0.4
Eggs	1.6	2.0	1.3	0.9	0.3	1.5
Milk	0.5	1.4	4.4	0.5	-	2.1
Total	46.3	59.6	30.4	45.0	59.5	43.2
<b>Leafy, Green &amp; Yellow Vegetables</b>						
Citrus, Tomatoes	70.6	36.2	37.0	63.6	0.7	16.3
Other Fruits	7.0	13.9	18.9	6.5	0.4	2.8
Other Vegetables	99.1	193.7	141.6	107.8	57.6	169.5
Total	176.7	243.8	198.1	198.9	58.7	174.6
Seaweeds	2.1	4.4	0.9	2.8	2.5	1.3
<b>Processed Veg.</b>						
Dried	0.2	0.9	1.3	0.3	9.5	0.7
Pickled	17.6	30.2	59.4	21.3	102.7	59.7
Total	17.8	31.1	60.7	21.6	111.9	59.8
Flavours	15.7	21.5	19.7	20.6	6.8	31.3
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Nutritive Value of Food Consumed in Japan 1946 - 1947

### From Nutrition Surveys

(Public Health and Welfare Section, SCAF)

			Car-		Phos-						Nia-
	Fro-	Tony-	pho-								C
	Cal-	rat	drate	Cal-	pho-	Iron	A	B <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>2</sub>	cinc	
	or- ories	grm	grm	grm	grm	mgm	I.U.	mgm	mgm	mgm	mgm
Tokyo											
May 46	1352	50.7	13.3	249	.31	1.28	35	4210	1.08	.57	8.5
Aug	1828	71.3	20.3	329	.20	1.66	46	6318	1.94	.77	9.4
Nov	2051	56.5	13.7	413	.24	1.44	55	3019	1.03	.67	12.3
Feb 47	1921	57.9	10.2	388	.23	1.77	48	2240	1.53	.62	10.9
May	1792	66.7	11.7	344	.26	1.75	63	1750	1.57	.62	9.1
Aug	1704	57.0	11.9	331	.18	1.54	41	3920	1.74	.67	7.9
Eight Cities											
May 46	1613	61.1	13.7	304	.37	1.37	52	5720	2.42	.78	6.0
Aug	1567	55.8	12.7	294	.25	1.46	67	8900	1.55	.88	8.1
Nov	1968	60.2	12.7	395	.39	2.07	75	6090	1.82	.94	13.1
Feb 47	1884	60.5	12.2	373	.26	1.72	42	2240	1.41	.61	9.9
May	1822	63.0	13.4	352	.22	1.55	38	3300	1.37	.63	9.8
Aug	1757	60.6	13.2	340	.22	1.63	46	4150	1.64	.72	8.0
27 Prefectures											
May 46	2022	59.9	12.8	395	.29	1.75	58	2660	1.96	.84	8.2
Aug	1978	59.8	12.2	394	.27	1.77	76	7900	1.85	.97	9.1
Nov	2356	62.5	11.9	481	.31	2.22	86	5590	2.25	.99	12.2
Feb 47	2165	59.0	10.4	446	.25	1.58	45	2400	1.55	.70	9.8
May	2052	57.5	11.1	419	.24	1.68	37	2570	1.51	.63	9.0
Aug	2041	59.8	11.0	422	.24	1.73	55	4150	1.73	.70	8.9
Coal Mines											
May 46	1816	61.4	10.0	350	.33	1.34	35	10470	1.39	.80	8.9
Aug	2010	71.9	14.4	381	.31	1.89	71	14440	1.94	1.07	11.6
Nov	2425	75.0	16.1	465	.38	2.06	63	7870	2.04	1.05	12.5
Feb 47	2008	65.2	14.4	400	.23	1.81	39	1800	1.33	.64	10.1
May	1953	64.5	10.7	390	.25	1.51	32	4590	1.56	.70	10.6
Aug	2233	68.5	12.6	451	.24	1.91	47	5900	1.89	.83	9.8



MONTHLY SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, JAPAN  
AUGUST 1947

The vital statistics for Japan and each prefecture during August 1947 are summarized in the attached tables. The numbers reported are from the monthly schedule report of the Bureau of Public Health, Ministry of Welfare. Rates are based upon the estimated population as of 1 July 1947.

Births: There were 240,709 births registered in August compared with 230,086 in July. The birth rate per 1,000 population in August (36.3) was approximately 5 percent higher than in July (34.7). This was in conformity with the usual seasonal pattern although the birth rate remained relatively higher than in the past. The median monthly rate for August during the 7-year period 1935-1941 was 27.1. The birth rate in August 1946 was 27.4.

Deaths: Deaths dropped from 97,663 in July to 96,238 in August. The death rate declined from 14.7 to 14.5 currently. In previous years the death rate rose to a fall peak in August rather than declined. During the 7-year period 1935-1941, for example, the median death rate in August was 18.3 compared with 17.4 in July. The current death rate (14.5), moreover, was 21 percent less than the median August rate (18.3) from 1935 to 1941, and 24 percent lower than the death rate (19.0) in August 1946.

During August 1947, deaths and death rates per 100,000 population for the ten leading causes of death currently, except cancer and other malignant tumors, were: tuberculosis, (12,663)(191.1); diarrhea and enteritis, under 2 years of age, (11,923)(180.0); diarrhea and enteritis, 2 years of age and over, (6,340)(95.7); intracranial lesions of vascular origin, (6,053)(91.4); senility, (5,128)(77.4); accidental deaths, (5,090)(76.8); nephritis, (3,323)(50.2); dysentery, (3,247)(49.0); pneumonia, (2,911)(43.9); and congenital debility, (2,320)(35.0). The ten causes listed here accounted for more than 60 percent of the deaths in August.

Infant Deaths: Infant deaths totalled 15,493 in August compared with 16,551 in July. The infant death rate per 1,000 live births in August (64.4) was 10 percent less than in July (71.9). The August rate remained well below the median August rate for the period 1938-1942 when it was 82.3 but was somewhat higher than the rate in August 1946 (60.4).

Stillbirths: The number of stillbirths in August (10,742) was slightly higher than in July (10,588). The stillbirth rate per 1,000 live births, however, declined from 46.0 in July to 44.6 in August. The median August rate from 1935-1941 was 55.0. In August 1946 the stillbirth rate was 42.9.

Marriages: Marriages totalled 63,594 in August compared with 73,945 in July. The current marriage rate per 1,000 population (9.6) was nearly 15 percent less than in July (11.2). In the past, the marriage rates in July and August were approximately equal. Despite the unseasonable decrease, the current rate (9.6) was more than 60 percent higher than the median rate for August from 1932 to 1938 (5.9) and more than 40 percent higher than the rate (6.8) in August 1946.

Divorces: The number of divorces in August (6,668) was slightly higher than in July (6,304). The divorce rate per 1,000 population, however, was 1.0 in both months. The median rate for August 1932-1938 was 0.6. In August 1946 the divorce rate (1.4) was significantly higher than currently.



NUMBER OF BIRTHS, DEATHS, INFANT DEATHS, STILLBIRTHS  
MARRIAGES AND DIVORCES REPORTED ACCORDING TO PREFECTURE, AUGUST 1947

AREA	BIRTHS	DEATHS	INFANT DEATHS	STILL-BIRTHS	MARRIAGES	DIVORCES
ALL JAPAN	240,709	96,238	15,493	10,742	63,594	6,668
TOTAL ALL "SHI"	81,693	29,206	4,482	4,228	20,119	2,214
TOTAL ALL "GUN"	159,016	67,032	11,011	6,514	43,475	4,454
AICHI	9,782	3,359	473	370	2,567	201
AKITA	3,889	1,703	416	195	1,020	160
AOMORI	3,830	1,838	492	166	987	119
CHIBA	6,304	2,398	334	274	1,543	118
FUIME	4,901	1,869	328	225	1,383	159
FUKUI	2,277	1,200	197	82	697	94
FUKUOKA	10,217	4,110	742	436	2,976	304
FUKUSHIMA	6,256	2,397	333	294	1,530	174
GIFU	4,738	1,998	318	192	1,413	109
GUTTA	4,671	1,767	206	238	993	111
HIROSHIMA	6,168	2,753	384	268	1,869	230
HOKKAIDO	11,410	4,902	1,068	521	3,124	297
HYOGO	9,054	4,171	622	379	2,212	259
IBARAKI	5,920	2,325	349	284	1,643	107
ISHIKAWA	3,203	1,293	290	118	883	111
IWATE	3,843	1,614	298	203	838	121
KAGAWA	3,164	1,097	191	116	964	94
KAGOSHIMA	5,341	2,121	349	241	1,493	175
KANAGAWA	7,145	2,020	258	296	1,560	159
KOCHI	2,642	1,079	136	97	889	109
KUMAMOTO	5,271	2,202	336	272	1,667	156
KYOTO	5,188	2,206	303	200	1,159	113
MIE	4,419	1,830	312	189	1,125	111
MIYAGI	4,809	1,645	294	252	1,278	100
MIYAZAKI	3,524	1,196	188	153	995	91
NAGANO	5,142	2,390	271	312	1,351	148
NAGASAKI	4,892	1,965	307	222	1,614	159
NARA	2,223	1,049	173	109	674	90
NIIGATA	7,784	3,271	552	340	1,932	236
OITA	3,640	1,812	313	160	1,085	114
OKAYAMA	4,698	2,415	368	283	1,415	164
OSAKA	10,376	3,924	534	434	2,825	296
SAGA	2,666	1,295	229	124	941	75
SAITAMA	6,700	2,431	339	296	1,251	113
SHIGA	2,241	1,294	189	96	606	62
SHIMANE	2,858	1,332	237	127	873	93
SHIZUOKA	7,747	2,356	335	318	1,810	203
TOCHIGI	4,758	1,754	210	209	1,135	78
TOKUSHIMA	2,791	1,303	224	124	819	81
TOKYO	15,571	4,362	614	690	3,418	318
TOTTORI	1,681	839	147	116	506	75
TOYAMA	3,494	1,483	298	106	852	136
WAKAYAMA	2,849	1,140	161	127	871	104
YAMAGATA	3,947	1,712	313	168	880	133
YAMAGUCHI	4,497	2,132	350	198	1,395	148
YAMANASHI	2,188	885	112	122	533	59

Source: Monthly Schedule Report of Bureau of Public Health, Ministry of Welfare.

BIRTH, DEATH, INFANT DEATH, STILLBIRTH, MARRIAGE AND  
DIVORCE RATES ACCORDING TO PREFECTURE, AUGUST 1947

PREFECTURE	BIRTH* RATE	DEATH* RATE	INFANT** DEATH RATE	STILL-BIRTH** RATE	MARRIAGE* RATE	DIVORCE* RATE
ALL JAPAN	36.3	14.5	64.4	44.6	9.6	1.0
TOTAL ALL "SHI"	40.6	14.5	54.9	51.8	10.0	1.1
TOTAL ALL "GUN"	34.5	14.5	69.2	41.0	9.4	1.0
AICHI	37.0	12.7	48.4	37.8	9.7	0.8
AKITA	35.9	15.7	107.0	50.1	9.4	1.5
AOMORI	38.8	18.6	128.5	43.3	10.0	1.2
CHIBA	34.6	13.2	53.0	43.5	8.5	0.6
EHIME	39.2	14.9	66.9	45.9	11.1	1.3
FUKUI	36.1	19.0	86.5	36.0	11.1	1.5
FUKUOKA	38.8	15.6	72.6	42.7	11.3	1.2
FUKUSHIMA	36.0	13.8	53.2	47.0	8.8	1.0
GIFU	36.2	15.3	67.1	40.5	10.8	0.8
GUMMA	33.8	12.8	44.1	51.0	7.2	0.8
HIROSHIMA	35.8	16.0	62.3	43.5	10.9	1.3
HOKKAIDO	36.1	15.5	93.6	45.7	9.9	0.9
HYOGO	35.4	16.3	68.7	41.9	8.6	1.0
IBARAKI	33.7	13.2	59.0	48.0	9.3	0.6
ISHIKAWA	40.3	16.3	90.5	36.8	11.1	1.4
IWATE	34.9	14.6	77.5	52.8	7.6	1.1
KAGAWA	40.0	13.9	60.4	36.7	12.2	1.2
KAGOSHIMA	36.2	14.4	65.3	45.1	10.1	1.2
KANAGAWA	39.0	11.0	36.1	41.4	8.5	0.9
KOCHI	36.6	14.9	51.5	36.7	12.3	1.5
KUMAMOTO	35.6	14.9	63.7	51.6	11.3	1.1
KYOTO	35.3	15.0	58.4	38.6	7.9	0.8
MIE	35.5	14.7	70.6	42.8	9.0	0.9
MIYAGI	36.3	12.4	61.1	52.4	9.6	0.8
MIYAZAKI	40.6	13.8	53.3	43.4	11.5	1.0
NAGANO	28.0	13.0	52.7	60.7	7.4	0.8
NAGASAKI	38.1	15.3	62.8	45.4	12.6	1.2
NARA	33.0	15.6	77.8	49.0	10.0	1.3
NIIGATA	36.9	15.5	70.9	43.7	9.2	1.1
OITA	35.0	17.4	86.0	44.0	10.4	1.1
OKAYAMA	33.7	17.3	78.3	60.2	10.2	1.2
OSAKA	38.5	14.6	51.5	41.8	10.5	1.1
SAGA	34.3	16.7	85.9	46.5	12.1	1.0
SAITAMA	36.5	13.2	50.6	44.2	6.8	0.6
SHICA	29.7	17.2	84.3	42.8	8.0	0.8
SHIMANE	37.1	17.3	82.9	44.4	11.3	1.2
SHIZUOKA	37.8	11.5	43.2	41.0	8.8	1.0
TOCHIGI	34.9	12.9	44.1	43.9	8.3	0.6
TOKUSHIMA	37.1	17.3	80.3	44.4	10.9	1.1
TOKYO	41.1	11.5	39.4	44.3	9.0	0.8
TOTTORI	33.3	16.6	87.4	69.0	10.0	1.5
TOYAMA	41.3	17.5	85.3	30.3	10.1	1.6
WAKAYAMA	33.7	13.5	56.5	44.6	10.3	1.2
YAMAGATA	33.7	14.6	79.3	42.6	7.5	1.1
YAMAGUCHI	36.1	17.1	77.8	44.0	11.2	1.2
YAMANASHI	30.3	12.3	51.2	55.8	7.4	0.8

\* Rates per 1,000 population per annum (Estimated 1 July 1947).

\*\* Rates per 1,000 live births.

DIGEST OF WEEKLY REPORT OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN  
FOR THE WEEK ENDING 18 OCTOBER 1947

The total number of communicable disease cases (9,868) reported for the week ending 18 October 1947 was nearly 22 percent less than the number (12,584) reported in the preceding week. Tuberculosis cases (5,831) accounted for 59 percent of the current total. Another 24 percent were credited to pneumonia (939), whooping cough (894), measles (480), and influenza (33).

Only 17 percent of the total cases were credited to the remaining 12 communicable diseases included in this report. These 12 acute communicable diseases accounted for 1,691 cases and 264 deaths currently compared with 2,104 cases and 285 deaths last week. Approximately 80 percent of the current incidence of acute communicable diseases was due to dysentery (554 cases and 135 deaths), diphtheria (481 cases and 25 deaths), and typhoid fever (296 cases and 61 deaths).

There were 481 cases and 25 deaths from diphtheria in the current week compared with 452 cases and 18 deaths in the preceding week. The current and cumulative case rates per 100,000 population per annum were 32.2 and 36.6 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 1.7 and 3.0.

Dysentery cases decreased 37 percent from 881 to 554. Deaths (135) were 23 percent less than the previous weeks total (176). The number of cases in the current week was approximately 84 percent less than the number (3,371) reported in the corresponding week of 1946. The current and cumulative case rates for 1947 were 37.0 and 59.5 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 9.0 and 10.8.

Typhoid fever cases continued to decline. The current cases (296) were approximately 25 percent less than last week (394). Deaths increased slightly from 58 to 61. The current and cumulative case rates were 19.8 and 24.9 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 4.1 and 3.0.

Paratyphoid fever cases decreased approximately 24 percent from 105 to 80. There were 7 deaths in the current week compared with 9 last week. The current and cumulative case rates were 5.3 and 6.7 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 0.5 and 0.4.

No cases or deaths were reported currently for smallpox, compared with one case and no deaths last week. The cumulative case and death rates were 0.6 and 0.1 respectively.

Typhus fever accounted for one case and one death in the current week compared with 3 cases and no deaths last week. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.1 and 1.6 respectively. Both the current and cumulative death rates were 0.1.

Malaria cases increased from 180 to 198. No deaths have been reported in the last three weeks. The current and cumulative case rates were 13.2 and 17.3 respectively. The cumulative death rate was 0.03.

Scarlet fever cases (27) in the current week were 34 percent less than last week (41). There were no deaths reported compared with one last week. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.8 and 3.4 respectively. The cumulative death rate was 0.1.

There were 40 cases and 16 deaths from epidemic meningitis in the current week compared with 35 cases and 16 deaths in the preceding week. The current and cumulative case rates were 2.7 and 5.0 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 1.1 and 1.6.

A total of 14 cases and 19 deaths were reported for suspect Japanese "B" encephalitis in the current week compared with 12 cases and 7 deaths last week. Seventeen of the 19 deaths were reported in the Osaka prefecture. A total of 49 suspect cases and 34 deaths have been reported in Osaka prefecture for the current year to date. The current and cumulative suspect case rates were 0.9 and 0.4 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 1.3 and 0.2.

There continued to be no cholera or plague.

The current and cumulative number of cases reported for chancroid were 735 and 32,975 respectively; for gonorrhoea 3,847 and 172,442; and for syphilis 2,962 and 117,363.

**SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM  
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN**

Week Ending 18 October 1947

PREFECTURE	Diphtheria				Dysentery			
	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths	Current Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	38	5	1945	221	9	4	1298	127
AOMORI	7	-	372	32	5	-	281	27
IWATE	8	1	330	29	45	2	1004	80
MIYAGI	9	2	452	15	51	4	728	63
AKITA	11	2	512	37	16	1	388	58
YAMAGATA	15	1	567	36	31	2	1589	113
FUKUSHIMA	7	2	366	10	7	2	2190	277
IBARAKI	6	1	444	44	14	6	1664	447
TOCHIGI	16	-	577	33	7	1	1220	203
GUMMA	6	1	268	54	5	4	1340	214
SAITAMA	13	3	515	50	7	5	1475	260
CHIBA	5	-	365	28	31	8	969	203
TOKYO	19	-	1351	202	51	21	2838	654
KANAGAWA	7	-	459	30	7	1	676	128
NIIGATA	18	1	617	36	13	4	1699	238
TOYAMA	2	-	191	11	2	1	187	11
ISHIKAWA	NR	NR	511	23	NR	NR	200	36
FUKUI	4	-	195	11	1	2	344	46
YAMANASHI	3	-	87	8	4	1	654	68
NAGANO	10	-	516	37	6	2	1570	155
GIFU	3	-	166	17	4	4	607	181
SHIZUOKA	11	1	448	45	27	6	1175	271
AICHI	26	3	1324	76	24	7	1809	466
MIE	7	1	545	31	7	1	469	116
SHIGA	-	-	176	12	2	1	294	40
KYOTO	5	-	436	46	12	2	777	112
OSAKA	8	-	364	41	32	7	828	206
HYOGO	10	-	705	51	33	6	1286	247
NARA	2	-	150	7	2	-	170	20
WAKAYAMA	8	-	199	8	5	1	135	32
TOTTORI	2	-	139	13	1	1	175	37
SHIMANE	6	-	411	16	5	1	420	122
OKAYAMA	5	-	313	26	10	2	407	127
HIROSHIMA	16	-	534	29	10	4	540	159
YAMAGUCHI	6	2	545	49	4	5	261	97
TOKUSHIMA	*-7	*-10	247	8	12	3	808	120
KAGAWA	3	-	228	13	2	*-1	506	86
EHIME	20	2	751	71	3	2	923	182
KOCHI	4	2	265	20	1	3	294	73
FUKUOKA	43	2	1464	94	9	2	599	111
SAGA	11	-	657	51	3	2	199	38
NAGASAKI	38	-	521	54	8	1	513	95
KUMAMOTO	3	-	169	25	9	1	337	89
OITA	20	1	615	40	4	1	310	85
MIYAZAKI	14	-	461	37	10	1	517	107
KAGOSHIMA	13	2	527	68	3	1	699	132
<b>TOTAL</b>	481	25	23000	1895	554	135	37372	6759
<b>RATE</b>								
Current	32.2	1.7	36.6	3.0	37.0	9.0	59.5	10.8
Previous	30.2	1.2			58.9	11.8		

Rate per 100,000 per annum

Rates based upon estimated population 1 July 1947

\*Corrections

## Weekly Report - 18 October 1947

Continued

PREFECTURE	TYPHOID				PARATYPHOID			
	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	19	1	667	73	5	-	205	11
AOMORI	6	-	215	28	2	-	50	2
IWATE	10	-	189	23	1	-	58	1
MIYAGI	9	-	341	26	8	-	232	8
AKITA	6	1	134	28	1	-	44	4
YAMAGATA	5	2	331	53	-	-	97	5
FUKUSHIMA	11	1	408	40	3	-	95	11
IBARAKI	4	2	369	40	4	-	179	9
TOCHIGI	7	-	378	57	4	-	93	5
GUMMA	9	2	253	39	4	-	97	6
SAITAMA	7	2	406	42	1	-	71	8
CHIBA	8	-	347	23	-	-	121	3
TOKYO	20	6	1167	153	4	1	424	20
KANAGAWA	5	1	599	80	2	-	131	8
NIIGATA	9	3	509	67	7	1	166	5
TOYAMA	9	1	360	32	2	-	110	1
ISHIKAWA	NR	NR	180	18	NR	-	42	1
FUKUI	-	3	147	21	1	-	35	1
YAMANASHI	-	-	124	6	2	-	47	1
NAGANO	7	-	293	27	4	-	128	13
GIFU	16	1	506	52	1	-	122	13
SHIZUOKA	7	1	524	50	1	-	128	16
AICHI	18	1	863	94	1	-	183	6
MIE	5	2	715	79	-	-	103	10
SHIGA	2	2	104	12	-	-	23	3
KYOTO	7	3	357	40	4	-	84	5
OSAKA	10	-	520	89	4	-	262	9
HYOGO	26	9	891	130	2	-	98	10
NARA	1	2	131	15	-	-	14	-
WAKAYAMA	12	4	425	48	2	-	63	1
TOTTORI	-	-	133	8	1	-	26	-
SHIMANE	1	-	239	31	-	-	106	4
OKAYAMA	1	2	298	36	-	-	19	1
HIROSHIMA	1	1	624	72	1	-	148	11
YAMAGUCHI	1	-	98	9	-	-	27	2
TOKUSHIMA	13	-	252	33	1	-	36	5
KAGAWA	3	-	173	27	-	-	59	1
EHIME	4	-	163	23	-	-	32	1
KOCHI	2	-	381	44	-	-	36	4
FUKUOKA	4	2	297	31	1	-	52	2
SAGA	-	-	71	3	-	-	24	1
NAGASAKI	3	3	81	10	1	-	32	2
KUMAMOTO	3	1	97	14	1	-	23	1
OITA	2	-	93	12	-	-	8	1
MIYAZAKI	3	2	151	32	4	-	37	2
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	26	6	-	-	14	-
TOTAL	296	61	15630	1876	80	7	4184	234
RATE	19.8	4.1	24.9	3.0	5.3	0.5	6.7	0.4
Previous	26.3	3.9			7.0	0.6		

Rate per 100,000 per annum

Rates based upon estimated population 1 July 1947.

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Continued

PREFECTURE	SMALLPOX				TYPHUS FEVER			
	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	-	-	46	8	-	-	53	8
AOMORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-
IWATE	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	1	1	-	-	20	3
AKITA	-	-	12	1	-	-	2	1
YAMAGATA	-	-	8	3	-	-	42	4
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	-
IBARAKI	-	-	21	1	-	-	36	4
TOCHIGI	-	-	23	2	-	-	6	2
GUNMA	-	-	3	-	-	-	4	3
SAITAMA	-	-	3	1	-	-	26	2
CHIBA	-	-	13	2	-	-	26	1
TOKYO	-	-	18	5	1	-	212	29
KANAGAWA	-	-	4	-	-	-	40	2
NIIGATA	-	-	4	1	-	-	12	1
TOYAMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	8	1
ISHIKAWA	N R	N R	1	-	N R	N R	10	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
NAGANO	-	-	3	-	-	-	9	1
GIFU	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	3	-	-	-	30	-
AICHI	-	-	9	-	-	-	221	5
MIE	-	-	5	1	-	-	4	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	1	-	-	-	6	-
OSAKA	-	-	11	2	-	-	48	-
HYOGO	-	-	42	3	-	-	5	2
NARA	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	31	1	-	-	17	1
TOTTORI	-	-	1	-	-	-	7	-
SHIMANE	-	-	7	-	-	-	8	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	11	-	-	-	5	-
HIFOSUIMA	-	-	3	1	-	-	2	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	7	-	-	-	16	1
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
KIGAWA	-	-	4	-	-	-	52	6
FHIME	-	-	13	2	-	-	6	-
KOCHI	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	40	1	-	-	3	-
SAGA	-	-	5	1	-	-	1	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	2	-	-	-	7	1
KUMAMOTO	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	-
OITA	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1
MIYAZAKI	-	-	1	-	-	-	7	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	0	0	385	38	1	1	1012	83
P RATE								
Current	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.6	0.1
Previous	0.1	0.0			0.2	0.0		

Rate per 100,000 per annum

Rates based on estimated population 1 July 1947

Weekly Report - 18 October 1947  
continued

PREFECTURE	MALARIA				CHOLERA			
	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	4	-	257	1	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	6	-	171	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	7	-	167	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	-
AKITA	6	-	176	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	2	-	106	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	2	-	227	-	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	3	-	307	2	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	4	-	101	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	1	-	79	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	54	1	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	2	-	100	-	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	24	-	702	-	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	8	-	414	-	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	NR	NR	254	1	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	4	-	155	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	NR	NR	54	-	NR	NR	-	-
FUKUI	1	-	65	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	66	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	1	-	172	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	NR	NR	23	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	9	-	182	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	2	-	248	-	-	-	-	-
MIE	2	-	214	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	29	-	1809	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	NR	NR	154	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	NR	NR	129	-	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	3	-	293	-	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	61	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	1	-	70	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	140	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	3	-	113	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	NR	NR	67	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	3	-	222	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	3	-	261	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	4	-	207	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	1	-	140	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	3	-	451	1	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	4	-	101	1	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	22	-	903	6	-	-	-	-
SAGA	1	-	270	3	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	17	-	199	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	6	-	198	-	-	-	-	-
OITA	NR	NR	347	3	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	8	-	182	1	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	2	-	266	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	196	0	10899	20	0	0	0	0
RATE	Current	13.2	0.0	17.3	0.03	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Previous	12.0	0.0			0.0	0.0	

Rates per 100,000 per annum

Rates based upon estimated population 1 July 1947

Weekly Report - 18 October 1947  
Continued

PREFECTURE	SCARLET FEVER				EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS				JAP B ENCEPHALITIS (SUSPECTS)			
	Current (C)	Current (D)	Cumulative (C)	Cumulative (D)	Current (C)	Current (D)	Cumulative (C)	Cumulative (D)	Current (C)	Current (D)	Cumulative (C)	Cumulative (D)
HOKKAIDO	5	-	301	8	2	2	350	96	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	19	1	1	-	95	19	-	-	2	-
IWATE	-	-	25	4	-	-	56	16	-	-	-	1
MIYAGI	2	-	79	1	1	-	120	16	-	-	1	-
AKITA	-	-	25	1	-	-	83	36	-	-	2	2
YAMAGATA	-	-	36	1	3	-	68	20	1	-	1	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	40	1	-	-	133	37	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	1	-	49	1	-	1	188	59	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	37	-	-	-	31	13	-	-	1	-
GUMMA	1	-	65	2	-	-	37	17	-	-	1	1
SAITAMA	1	-	40	-	-	-	66	27	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	1	-	42	1	2	1	58	19	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	6	-	391	8	2	3	630	259	-	-	4	-
KANAGAWA	-	-	93	1	-	-	73	22	-	-	1	1
NIIGATA	3	-	24	1	-	-	67	21	-	-	1	-
TOYAMA	-	-	14	-	-	-	19	2	-	-	1	1
ISHIKAWA	NR	NR	6	1	NR	NR	42	10	NR	NR	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	5	-	-	-	12	5	-	-	1	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	22	1	-	-	26	3	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	1	-	77	1	-	-	37	6	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	21	1	-	-	17	5	-	-	1	1
SHIZUOKA	1	-	123	-	-	-	90	21	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	90	2	3	2	42	10	-	-	-	-
MIE	1	-	37	1	-	-	24	4	4	-	6	2
SHIGA	-	-	28	-	-	1	26	10	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	121	2	1	-	67	17	-	-	5	-
OSAKA	1	-	48	-	5	3	135	32	4	17	49	34
HYOGO	-	-	50	1	-	-	67	25	-	-	11	3
NARA	-	-	8	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	7	-	-	-	9	3	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	6	-	-	-	40	13	-	-	22	8
SHIMANE	-	-	29	-	-	-	16	6	-	-	7	5
OKAYAMA	-	-	16	-	-	-	11	7	-	-	62	31
HIROSHIMA	1	-	21	2	-	-	63	20	-	-	6	4
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	12	-	-	-	33	5	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	3	-	-	-	9	4	-	-	1	1
KAGAWA	-	-	14	2	-	-	17	6	-	-	31	16
EHIME	-	-	18	-	-	-	34	20	5	1	16	8
KOCHI	-	-	9	-	-	-	22	7	-	-	13	3
FUKUOKA	-	-	17	2	2	-	81	53	-	-	1	1
SAGA	-	-	2	-	-	-	16	6	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	17	1	-	-	27	12	-	-	1	1
KUMAMOTO	2	-	6	-	12	-	41	8	-	-	2	2
OITA	-	-	3	-	-	2	13	2	-	-	1	1
MIYAZAKI	-	-	11	-	5	2	23	7	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	3	-	1	1	32	15	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	27	0	2110	48	40	16	3152	1021	14	19	251	127
<b>RATE</b>												
Current	1.8	0.0	3.4	0.1	2.7	1.1	5.0	1.6	0.9	1.3	0.4	0.2
Previous	2.7	0.1			2.3	1.1			0.8	0.5		

Plague: 0

Rates per 100,000 per annum

Rates based on estimated population 1 July 1947.

Weekly Report - 18 October 1947  
Continued

PREFECTURE	MEASLES	WHOOPING COUGH	TUBERCULOSIS
	Cases	Cases	Cases
HOKKAIDO	76	102	419
AOMORI	39	26	93
IWATE	20	27	32
MIYAGI	8	7	105
AKITA	13	34	28
YAMAGATA	19	10	87
FUKUSHIMA	8	14	153
IBARAKI	2	20	82
TOCHIGI	23	4	72
GUMMA	41	20	69
SAITAMA	-	12	77
CHIBA	1	6	99
TOKYO	9	44	337
KANAGAWA	1	47	251
NIIGATA	NR	NR	NR
TOYAMA	2	22	169
ISHIKAWA	NR	NR	NR
FUKUI	8	19	31
YAMANASHI	-	1	17
NAGANO	11	2	155
GIFU	NR	NR	NR
SHIZUOKA	16	36	108
AICHI	6	24	236
MIE	3	12	37
SHIGA	-	7	50
KYOTO	1	21	171
*HYOGO	7	54	165
NARA	-	4	29
WAKAYAMA	2	4	65
TOTTORI	10	2	65
SHIMANE	20	22	176
OKAYAMA	NR	NR	NR
HIROSHIMA	3	27	31
YAMAGUCHI	2	12	56
TOKUSHIMA	19	13	83
KAGAWA	1	9	34
EHIME	19	18	137
KOCHI	22	41	161
FUKUOKA	8	55	384
SAGA	2	4	116
NAGASAKI	29	40	308
KUMAMOTO	7	26	164
OITA	NR	NR	NR
MIYAZAKI	9	15	251
KAGOSHIMA	13	17	121
*OSAKA	-	14	323
TOTAL	480	894	5831

RATE

Current	32.1	59.8	389.8
Previous	36.7	84.8	505.9

Deaths Not Available

Rates per 100,000 per annum

Rates based on estimated population 1 July 1947.

Weekly Report - 18 October 1947  
Continued

PREFECTURE	PNEUMONIA	INFLUENZA
	Cases	Cases
HOKKAIDO	75	2
AOMORI	21	-
IWATE	33	-
MIYAGI	25	-
AKITA	15	-
YAMAGATA	26	-
FUKUSHIMA	3	1
IBARAKI	44	1
TOCHIGI	24	-
GUMMA	16	1
SAITAMA	13	-
CHIBA	19	-
TOKYO	35	3
KANAGAWA	26	-
NIIGATA	NR	NR
TOYAMA	23	-
ISHIKAWA	NR	NR
FUKUI	13	-
YAMANASHI	5	-
NAGANO	3	-
GIFU	NR	NR
SHIZUOKA	22	4
AICHI	32	-
MIE	20	-
SHIGA	5	-
KYOTO	7	-
OSAKA	10	-
HYOGO	17	-
NARA	9	-
WAKAYAMA	31	-
TOTTORI	9	-
SHIMANE	24	-
OKAYAMA	NR	NR
HIROSHIMA	26	-
YAMAGUCHI	8	-
TOKUSHIMA	13	-
KAGAWA	2	-
EHIME	29	-
KOCHI	41	-
FUKUOKA	61	5
SAGA	11	-
NAGASAKI	55	-
KUMAMOTO	25	16
OITA	NR	NR
MIYAZAKI	32	-
KAGOSHIMA	31	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>RATE</b>		
Current	62.8	2.2
Previous	70.7	2.5

Deaths Not Available

Rates per 100,000 per annum

Rates based on estimated population 1 July 1947

**NUMBER OF CASES AND DEATHS OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES  
FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1946 and 1947**

Diseases	Week Ending		Four Weeks Ending		Cumulative No.	
	18 Oct 1947	19 Oct 1946	18 Oct 1947	19 Oct 1946	for First 42 Week	1947
<b>Cases</b>						
Diphtheria	481	1001	1835	3820	23000	38643
Dysentery	554	3371	4126	16369	37372	79007
Typhoid	296	546	1800	3137	15630	38600
Paratyphoid	80	171	467	800	4184	7700
Smallpox	0	0	5	5	385	17660
Typhus Fever	1	10	10	45	1012	30753
Malaria	198	592	868	2848	10899	NA
Cholera	0	0	0	13	0	1198
Scarlet Fever	27	48	148	202	2110	1618
Epidemic Meningitis	40	16	166	77	3152	1280
Jap B Encephalitis (Suspects)	14	5	83	24	251	NA
Plague	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Deaths</b>						
Diphtheria	25	63	101	222	1895	3063
Dysentery	135	485	858	2261	6759	11160
Typhoid	61	74	251	451	1876	4555
Paratyphoid	7	5	35	35	234	381
Smallpox	0	0	0	0	38	2705
Typhus Fever	1	1	1	77	83	2870
Malaria	0	1	2	11	20	NA
Cholera	0	0	0	11	0	510
Scarlet Fever	0	1	1	2	48	86
Epidemic Meningitis	16	5	62	37	1021	352
Jap B Encephalitis (Suspects)	19	0	50	12	127	NA
Plague	0	0	0	0	0	0

**CASE AND DEATH RATES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES  
FOR COMPARABLE PERIOD, 1946 and 1947**

Diseases	Week Ending		Four Weeks Ending		Cumulative Rates	
	18 Oct 1947	19 Oct 1946	18 Oct 1947	19 Oct 1946	for first 42 Week	1947
<b>Case Rate</b>						
Diphtheria	32.2	69.3	30.7	66.1	36.6	63.7
Dysentery	37.0	233.4	69.0	283.4	59.5	130.3
Typhoid	19.8	37.8	30.1	54.3	24.9	63.6
Paratyphoid	5.3	11.8	7.8	13.8	6.7	12.7
Smallpox	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.6	29.1
Typhus Fever	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.8	1.6	50.7
Malaria	13.2	41.0	14.5	49.3	17.3	NA
Cholera	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	2.0
Scarlet Fever	1.8	3.3	2.5	3.5	3.4	2.7
Epidemic Meningitis	2.7	1.1	2.8	1.3	5.0	2.1
Jap B Encephalitis (Suspects)	0.9	0.3	1.4	0.4	0.4	NA
Plague	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Death Rate</b>						
Diphtheria	1.7	4.4	1.7	3.8	3.0	5.0
Dysentery	9.0	33.6	14.3	39.1	10.8	18.4
Typhoid	4.1	5.1	4.2	7.8	3.0	7.5
Paratyphoid	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6
Smallpox	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	4.5
Typhus Fever	0.1	0.1	0.02	1.3	0.1	4.7
Malaria	0.0	0.1	0.03	0.2	0.03	NA
Cholera	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.8
Scarlet Fever	0.0	0.1	0.02	0.03	0.1	0.1
Epidemic Meningitis	1.1	0.3	1.0	0.6	1.6	0.6
Jap B Encephalitis (Suspects)	1.3	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.2	NA
Plague	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

NA: Not available

Rates per 100,000 per annum

Rates based on estimated population 1 July 1947

WEEKLY SUMMARY REPORT  
OF  
VENEREAL DISEASES IN JAPAN  
WEEK ENDING 18 October 1947

(C) Current cases plus delayed report  
(T) Total cases for year to date

PREFECTURE	CHANCROID		GONORRHEA		SYPHILIS	
	(C)	(T)	(C)	(T)	(C)	(T)
HOKKAIDO	14	998	99	7067	77	3748
AOMORI	7	329	44	2247	26	1362
IWATE	4	154	19	814	14	983
MIYAGI	7	304	51	2489	41	1644
AKITA	1	183	18	1378	13	1078
YAMAGATA	5	152	15	1153	34	1625
FUKUSHIMA	6	360	76	3253	35	2213
IBARAKI	7	512	31	2077	34	2057
TOCHIGI	5	336	36	2586	34	2389
GUMMA	8	260	55	1774	37	2042
SAITAMA	30	584	147	2566	104	1714
CHIBA	26	680	58	3077	37	1993
TOKYO	53	1478	285	6043	183	4451
KANAGAWA	42	1383	197	10777	136	5379
NIIGATA	6	403	57	2700	35	2313
TOYAMA	8	338	36	2623	44	2105
ISHIKAWA	NR	506	NR	3159	NR	1985
FUKUI	5	354	45	1480	19	1052
YAMANASHI	2	69	77	1586	13	549
NAGANO	2	255	43	2851	46	2112
GIFU	5	581	81	3498	32	1423
SHIZUOKA	15	628	90	3095	63	2876
AICHI	102	2912	309	12001	151	6416
MIE	25	1025	49	2181	70	2151
SHIGA	13	757	20	1451	25	1336
KYOTO	25	1614	157	6570	128	3744
OSAKA	69	3911	271	14713	276	12638
HYOGO	30	1512	169	7395	201	7472
NARA	9	477	19	918	21	922
WAKAYAMA	16	898	82	3219	47	1930
TOTTORI	7	312	46	2759	28	1380
SHIMANE	10	151	45	1427	46	1279
OKAYAMA	18	1373	83	5077	93	3053
HIROSHIMA	27	981	159	6807	111	3137
YAMAGUCHI	11	392	71	3059	98	1830
TOKUSHIMA	5	111	52	1084	54	1011
KAGAWA	17	559	31	2074	24	1269
EHIME	8	262	36	2827	52	2664
KOCHI	7	272	17	1373	20	1050
FUKUOKA	54	2437	226	10120	170	6105
SAGA	2	321	123	3796	39	1883
NAGASAKI	8	647	76	5508	57	2693
KUMAMOTO	2	282	64	3347	48	2313
OITA	7	676	48	2568	56	1774
MIYAZAKI	5	69	59	1453	53	891
KAGOSHIMA	-	177	73	2422	37	1329
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>32975</b>	<b>3847</b>	<b>172442</b>	<b>2962</b>	<b>117363</b>
<b>RATE</b>						
Current	49.1	52.5	257.2	274.5	198.0	136.8
Previous	55.0		310.2		213.3	

Rates per 100,000 per annum

Rates based on estimated population 1 July 1947